

EXPLOSION IN MINE

IN ALABAMA KILLS 70 MEN

Of 475 Workers Trapped by Dust Explosion 345 Were Rescued—Sixty Were Injured, Some of Them Seriously—Accident, Was Said to Have Been Caused by a Train of Trip Cars Striking Electric Wiring While Running Wild—The Explosion Came With Little Warning to the Men Working Deep in the Entries.

Birmingham, Ala., Nov. 22.—Seventy miners were killed and sixty injured, most of them seriously, in a dust explosion in the Dolomite mine No. 2 of the Woodward iron company nine miles from this city this afternoon, which trapped 475 workers beneath the surface, according to an official statement issued here tonight by D. E. Wilson, treasurer of the company.

Daniel Harrington, U. S. mine rescue official stationed here, had previously sent a message to the Pittsburgh station, estimating the dead at 50 with at least that number injured.

State militia is gradually assembling charge of police in the districts surrounding the mouth of the pit tonight and it was stated that martial law might be called to avoid congestion about the mine owing to the influx of the curious.

According to Treasurer Wilson, many of the injured were already at their homes after receiving first aid treatment at the mouth of the mine, their homes after receiving first aid treatment at the mouth of the mine, their homes after receiving first aid treatment at the mouth of the mine.

Company physicians worked at top speed in emergency hospitals established on the ground at the mouth of the mine.

Mr. Wilson stated that the miners believed to be fatally injured had been removed to the Elizabeth Duncan hospital at Bessemer, near the scene of the accident.

According to one of the first miners to be taken out alive, the explosion came with little warning to the men working deep in the entries. This miner stated that the first warning he had was when the concussion of the big blast half turned his body about. He started to make his way toward the mouth of the mine and was joined by other miners, he said.

After they had proceeded a short distance, he stated, shouts of other miners were heard ahead of them and holding their breath as they continued to creep along in the darkness, they saw a flash of light and a roar of explosion. The little band of men struggled onward, finally winning their way to fresh air and thus saving their lives.

These men were among the first to reach the outside with actual news of the terrible disaster inside the mine. They told of passing over bodies in the main entry and of seeing other miners, badly injured and moaning for help, as the fatal after-dust snuffed out their lives.

A. D. Jones, a miner who was working in the forty-ninth entry of the mine at the time of the disaster, said that when the explosion occurred, Jones gathered five white miners and six negroes who were working near him and started to lead this party toward the mouth of the mine.

The after-dust became so dense, Jones said, that he felt the journey to the outside was impossible and together the band began to make preparations to stay. Gathering about Jones, they sat down, huddling together to await death.

Suddenly they heard a man's voice asking if there were any men still alive within range of the voice. Several of the men answered.

"Pull down your bracers!" yelled the voice. "It's back here and if you can break through, we will all win out."

Jones led his men in the work and won the little band was safely outside, having passed through the mine to the surface, and thus reaching safety.

About thirty men saved their lives by blocking a passageway into the mine "trip" and thereby shutting off effectually the poisonous gases and after-dust until the fans were started again and cleared the way for them to reach the outside alive.

As the night wore on, fresh crews replaced tired workers. Men and women were borne tenderly but with great speed from the pit. Caravans of ambulances wound their way along the narrow crooked roads of the mine and to the hospital. At 10 o'clock it was announced that it would take until early morning to remove the injured and the task of removing the dead would be undertaken.

Dolomite mine No. 2 is operated on a 60-inch Pratt coal seam and has one slope opening. According to the latest report to the state, the mine is owned by the Woodward iron company, a subsidiary of the American Iron and Steel company.

The disaster attracted a large crowd from surrounding communities and at a late hour tonight more than 1,000 automobiles were parked near the mine opening.

According to company officials, the explosion occurred simultaneously with the crash of three "trip" cars which ran "wild" down the slope to the mine "yards" approximately 1,100 feet from the entrance.

These cars, breaking cable, while they were being hauled up the slope to the entrance, crashed downward, severing an electric circuit. This caused a spark and as the cars crashed into the "yards" in the interior of the mine, the explosion occurred.

So great was the blast that the flames boiled upward all the way to the mine entrance, approximately 1,100 feet, and then continued on 300 feet farther to the mine "yards" at the time and all of these men were either killed or injured.

At a late hour tonight the main entrance to mine No. 2 was cleared and rescue workers were using this entrance to enter the mine and continue their work.

345 Men Rescued.

At midnight tonight officials of the Woodward iron company, owners of Dolomite mine No. 2, where 475 coal miners were entombed this afternoon by a dust explosion, summed up the result of the disaster as follows: Dead 70; injured 60; men rescued 345.

Fire Blasted Rescue Work.

Fire which followed the explosion hindered the work of rescue and was believed to have been responsible for many deaths. The injured among the first group rescued were removed to Bessemer hospital.

Half of the men are white, as the work of rescue progressed, re-

Says America Left France "In The Lurch"

Clemenceau Blames the United States for All the Unrest in Which Europe Now Seethes.

New York, Nov. 22.—(By the A. P.)—George Clemenceau today laid at the door of the United States blame for all the unrest in which Europe now seethes. Speaking before his second New York audience—an audience of business men—at the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York, the aged French war premier declared that America had left France "in the lurch" after the war.

"It was a great mistake to leave without any general or an adjustment of matters," he declared. "It was the greatest mistake, and the source of all the evil that is taking place now."

"People ask me, 'What do you want us to do?' he continued. "I answer, 'Don't you know what I want you to do? I want you to interfere in Europe because you left it too soon. I want you to come back, make a little new trip to Europe, saying, 'Well, now gentlemen, what's the matter with you—something gone wrong? I will give you some help. Can I be of use?'"

The chamber speech was but one of the high spots in the stirring day Clemenceau has had since he arrived here last Saturday for a tour, the aim of which was to be the winning of America to a closer relationship with France.

Guaranteed by the American Red Cross, Clemenceau was escorted by a motorcade of police, because someone signing himself "World War Veteran" had sent a threatening letter, the Tiger road to the chamber building, in the downtown financial district, through a big cheering crowd.

His Metropolitan opera house address last night apparently had heightened interest in the stormy, outspoken old statesman.

From the chamber he drove to Brooklyn, where Borough President Hegeman had proclaimed a full holiday to him.

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EF TELEGRAMS

C. Ginty, democratic candidate for sheriff in Fairfield county has filed with the secretary of state an account showing expense of \$344.

Mayor D. E. Fitzgerald who was the democratic nominee for governor, sent to Hartford his campaign expense account. He spent \$4,430.

Chairman Nelson of the senate judiciary committee introduced a bill for reorganization of the office of the clerk of the Supreme Court which is seriously ill.

More than 800 persons were victims of mob violence in the period from September 1, 1920 to June 1, 1922, the American Civil Liberties Union reported.

British ship owners are complaining because of competition by American ships in the trade between Great Britain and the United States.

Anthracite coal is being shipped to western cities in sealed box cars, according to an official of the Philadelphia and Reading.

Fred Dean, a farmer of Ripley, N. Y., was under arrest charged with killing Billy North, a political leader of Erie, Pa.

The fifth shipment of American Red Cross supplies for war refugees from Asia Minor will leave for Greece on December 4.

Demand for rooms in New Haven hotels for the week-end have exceeded the number in previous years, managers report.

Dr. J. Frank Trull, founder of the Trull hospital in Biddeford, Me., and one of the most widely known physicians in the state, died, following a stroke of paralysis.

Marriage of William M. Garland, Jr., of Los Angeles, a senior at Harvard College, and Dorothy Fenelon of Newark, N. J., a musical comedy chorus girl awaits parental permission.

The demand for letter boxes has become so great as a result of the recent post office department "no box, no mail" edict that manufacturers are unable to fill orders.

The existence of an ancient Indian burial ground, within ten miles of Copiapo, Chile, was disclosed by a fissure opened up by the recent earthquake.

Ralph Horton of Postville, Vt., was one of five Colgate students pleading guilty to an indictment charging third degree arson. They were placed on probation for five years.

Legal proceedings which may make it unlawful for any person in Kansas to be a member of the Ku Klux Klan were forecast in an announcement by Governor Henry J. Allen.

Fifty thousand dollars for a single strawberry plant was paid by Frank E. Beatty, of Three Rivers, Mich., president of the E. M. Kellogg company, fruit growers.

The federal grand jury which has been investigating alleged connivance between high prohibition officials and bootleggers in New York, was suddenly dismissed by Judge Rufus E. Foster.

Grady Shipworth, aged 19, was shot and killed and his young wife and companion attacked Monday night near Lovers Leap on the Bosque river near Waco, Tex. The couple were riding in an automobile.

The suit brought by Mrs. James O. Howard of Castle, N. Y., against Margaret R. Pierce, young Castle heiress, for the imprisonment of her husband, Mrs. Howard's 44-year old husband has been settled for \$25,000.

Mrs. Christine Welther Stevens, author of the American Passion Play, produced at Los Angeles last summer, died at Media, near Philadelphia. She was one of the founders of the Philadelphia Art Alliance.

The National Grange, in session in Wichita, Kansas, planned to turn from a discussion of rural education and the principle of government ownership of a visit to the oil fields near Eldorado, Kansas.

Two men were injured when the deck crew of the steam schooner "Jacinto" bound from San Francisco to Grays Harbor, Washington, mutilated soon after the vessel cleared the Golden Gate.

The American Institute of Criminology meeting in San Francisco, adopted a resolution advocating a law providing for the imprisonment of persons convicted for 25 to 40 years with life provision that the minimum be not reduced.

Arthur L. Barry, alias Arthur Cammisa, completing a "long motor" of ten years for assault in connection with a shooting at a dance hall in Bridgeport last April, has escaped from the Fairfield county jail.

Captured by police after 400 gallons of medicated alcohol had been stolen from a freight car in Medford, Vt., was charged in \$5,000 bail each in district court by Judge Bruce in Malden, Mass., on a charge of larceny.

The statement that three-quarters of the members of the Boston police department were investors in the get-rich-quick scheme of Charles Ponzi was made in testimony at the trial of the promoter in Boston.

About 135 men were thrown out of work in Stamford yesterday when the Stamford plant of the Cadillac tire company announced a shut-down. The company said that a general slump in business due to the winter season was responsible.

The building of the Allentown Crockery company, in Allentown, Pa., occupied by a number of tenants and lodgers, was destroyed by fire. The fire, started by a watchman, was trapped in the building and burned to death. The loss is estimated at \$350,000.

Testimony that David Ballen, agent of the Congregation Beth Israel, had asked an appropriation of \$5,000 by the church to get someone to "put through" the sale of its synagogue to Boston, was given at the resumption of the hearing into graft charges before the Boston finance commission.

A voluntary petition in bankruptcy was filed by counsel in behalf of Simon Swig in Boston. Mr. Swig who was vice president and the principal spokesman for the Thumant Trust company which was closed two years ago, was listed as having liabilities of \$57,300 and assets of \$40,500.

For the first time in the history of San Francisco—Mrs. Elizabeth M. Lawrence—has been called on to serve as secretary of the county grand jury.

Turks Dejected; Greeks Elated

By Attitude of the Powers at Lausanne Conference on the Question of Western Thrace.

Lausanne, Nov. 22.—(By the A. P.)—Turkey found the great powers of Europe arrayed against her today on the question of western Thrace, on which she demands a plebiscite, and Greece, helpless and beaten by the armies of the Ottoman state, left a rainy heated afternoon session of the near eastern conference with the feeling that she is not so abandoned as she feared.

The Turkish plenipotentiaries returned to their hotel looking dejected. One of them said: "They were all against us on the Thracian issue today, but it is not yet decided; we shall probably have something more to say tomorrow."

The Bulgarian premier, Alexander Stamboulsky, explained Bulgaria's necessity to have an outlet to the Aegean sea at Dedagatch, already promised by the Greeks, and admitted his obligation to grant Bulgaria port rights at Dedagatch, but has explained that her war with Turkey prevented realization until now. Stamboulsky was inclined to support the idea of making western Thrace autonomous, but the trend of the allied leaders' speeches was opposed to this.

While hostile to a plebiscite, the entente powers, particularly the British, of a considerable zone on the right bank of the Maritza river, which divides western from eastern Thrace, so that danger of an armed conflict between the Greeks and the Turks in the future would be lessened.

The former Greek premier, Eleutherios Venizelos, was at his best in defending the interests of his country. He frankly admitted that Greece had made mistakes, and added that she had suffered severely as a consequence of these mistakes.

The burden of the Turks' arguments was the possession of both eastern and western Thrace was necessary to make Constantinople safe for Turkey and prevent incursions into Turkish territory.

Lord Curzon, M. Barriere and Marquis Giamprini, speaking respectively for England, France and Italy, the American delegates did not participate in the discussions as they deemed the question did not directly concern the United States.

The Thracian problem will be attacked again tomorrow by Ismet Pasha. The arrival of M. Vorovsky, the Russian commissary at Rome, indicates that the Russian government has accepted the invitation to come to Lausanne and discuss the problem of the Dardanelles. It is reported that Christian Rakovsky, president of the Ukrainian republic, and M. Tchitcherine, Russian soviet foreign minister, will also come here.

SHIPPING BILL IS GIVEN RIGHT OF WAY IN THE HOUSE

Special Resolution Was Put Through by a Vote of 200 to 110—Three Democrats Decline to be Bound by Party Caucus Agreement to Stand Solidly Against the Measure—Republican Leaders Assert That the Bill Will Pass the House With at Least 25 Votes to Spare.

Washington, Nov. 22.—The road was swiftly cleared today for an early end of the house fight over the administration shipping bill, which will begin tomorrow. A special resolution giving the bill right of way was put through the house by a vote of 200 to 110, followed by party lines, although three democrats supported it and 16 republicans opposed it. Generally speaking, leaders said, it did not indicate the lineup when the house votes on final passage Nov. 23.

Immediately after the action of the house, democrats agreed at a party caucus to stand solidly against the measure, enactment of which was urged yesterday by President Harding in an address to a joint session of congress. One democrat at the caucus—O'Connor of Louisiana—served notice that he would not be bound by the decision, at the same time announcing he was in favor of the bill.

The three democrats joining republicans in the move to get the measure before the house were O'Connor, Lea, California, and McDuffie, Alabama. Republicans voting against it were Beck, Browne, Prosser, Lampson, and others. The vote of all of Wisconsin: Boies, Dickinson, Hull, Kopp, Dowell and Turner, Iowa; Clague and Keller, Minnesota; James, Michigan, and Sinclair, North Dakota.

Representative London, socialist, New York, stood with the opponents.

The soldier bonus issue was injected into the debate by Representative Johnson, republican, South Dakota, who announced that he would vote to permit the house to consider the bill but would not vote for its passage. Mr. Johnson declared no party could survive that refused to give a bonus to soldiers and then gave a bonus to ships.

Sharply contrasting views were presented by Representative Mondell, Wyoming, the republican leader, and Representative Garrett, Tennessee, the democratic leader. Mr. Mondell asserted that republican administration has not been in eighteen months to cure the evils left by a democratic administration. It was a question, he said, of a constructive or a destructive policy. Turning to members on the republican side, Mr. Mondell said they could not escape the responsibility of meeting the issue.

Mr. Garrett declared that in attempting to force the bill through the republican administration, "with the death rattle in its throat, was running true to form in favoring the special interests." He said that the bill should be immediately after the administration had been "repudiated and discredited" at the polls.

Pleading for action, Chairman Campbell, republican, New York, said that the bill should be passed immediately. He said that the bill should be passed immediately. He said that the bill should be passed immediately.

Taking stock tonight after the first shipping bill, republican leaders asserted that they would stand solidly against the bill, but they declined to speculate on chances in the senate. The view was expressed by others that if defeated it would go down at the hands of republicans, and that the question of final enactment by the house depended upon the fate of a raft of amendments to be offered.

N. E. RAILROADS UNDERPAID FOR CARRYING U. S. MAILED

Boston, Nov. 22.—Complaint that the government was not paying New England railroads a fair return for services rendered in carrying mails, and that railroads the country over are suffering from insufficient returns from the transportation billed through the American Railway Express company, was made today by E. G. Buckland, vice president of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railway, at a hearing before the New England joint railroad committee.

The committee was appointed by governors of the New England states to inquire into the transportation of this section and report to the federal government.

Discussing his relation to the valuation of the road and the revenue received, Mr. Buckland declared that the government has upheld the valuation at which New England roads have been appraised and asserted that if a fair return in revenue were given on that valuation credit would be restored overnight.

The speaker pointed out that congress, dealing with the subject of joint rates, had declared that each road should obtain a fair division of the profits in accordance with the value of property devoted to the service. It had been the contention of the roads here that they were not getting their proportionate share of joint rates.

President Edward J. Pearson, of the New Haven, discussing the possibility of increased revenue and public rates which the traffic would bear were "no good" to the railroads or to the public, but that the roads should obtain rates that the traffic will bear.

"After that," he said, "the question of consolidation and the future may be reconsidered."

ON "HUNGER STRIKE" TO REGAIN HER HUSBAND'S AFFECTIONS

Skowhegan, Me., Nov. 22.—Mrs. Louis Britton, of Skowhegan, now on the ninth day of a "hunger strike," undertaken in the expressed hope of regaining her husband's affections, resisted the efforts of neighbors today to induce her to break her fast. Many persons called during the day at the farmhouse where the woman lives alone, but Mrs. Britton refused all their suggestions.

On an adjoining farm her husband, whose action in starting divorce proceedings, led Mrs. Britton to begin her "strike," continued to reside. He said his attorney would answer all proper questions.

The farmhouse, without heat in the early days of the hunger strike, was today kept warm by a fire in a stove, although at first Mrs. Britton had declared she was planning to do without heat as well as food. Neighbors also arranged that Mrs. Britton be supplied with necessities at night.

"After a visit to the farm yesterday by town officials it was proposed that a sanitary appeal be applied to Mrs. Britton. No definite move towards this was made today, but the town officials retained counsel to contest her husband's divorce suit."

PRELIMINARIES OF THE HALL-MILLS MURDER CASE FINISHED

Somerville, N. J., Nov. 22.—(By the A. P.)—The first two important phases of the Hall-Mills murder case were practically finished tonight when the grand jury which has been sitting since Monday adjourned until next Monday.

Special Prosecutor Mott had shown how the bodies were found. He had established to the best of his ability—largely the testimony of two additional witnesses—what he considers the motive. There remained tonight only the testimony of the two motive witnesses and the story of the crime, the eye-witness story to be told by Mrs. Jane Gibson, the hard working farm woman, who said she saw the shooting.

Only thirteen witnesses were called today, but all of them were of the first importance. Nellie Lo Russell was among the first called. She told reports of the shooting and the room that she had "told the same story I told you."

If that is true, Mrs. Russell told the grand jury that Mrs. Gibson could not have seen the shooting because she was talking to Mrs. Russell on the latter's stoop at the time the crime was committed.

George Sipel, another pig-raiser, was another witness. He has been credited with telling the grand jury that he saw the shooting on Thursday night, September 14. But the one he told today concerned Mrs. Russell. According to testimony, they were together in the room that she had told the grand jury that Mrs. Gibson could not have seen the shooting because she was talking to Mrs. Russell on the latter's stoop at the time the crime was committed.

The trial will continue tomorrow.

HUNGER STRIKE OF MARY MACSWINEY AND SISTER

Dublin, Nov. 22.—(By the A. P.)—Mary MacSwiney enters tomorrow upon the nineteenth day of her hunger strike; her sister Annie similarly is hunger striking at the gates of Mount Joy, where she took up her vigil last Friday.

All day and all night Annie MacSwiney sits there in an arm chair propped up by mattresses. She is attended by a few women, who turn up to keep her company, and there is a nurse present. But on the whole the fast of neither sister has attracted anything like the public sympathy accorded to hunger strikers.

No news of Mary's condition reached the outside world, and daily bulletins, as frequent in the past, have disappeared.

General expressions of sympathy have not been manifest until lately, but now appeals, including some from Free State supporters, are reaching the government, urging Miss MacSwiney's release on the plea of Christian mercy. Daniel Corkery, Irish nationalist and poet, has issued an eloquent letter in her favor.

Nevertheless, interest in Dublin is evidenced by crowds outside of Mount Joy, where there are never more than a few sympathizers.

Mary MacSwiney in a message sent today to "Ireland's friends in America" expresses appreciation for the many messages of sympathy and to the day taken by the women of the United States against her imprisonment.

"Whether I am released, or whether, like my brother, I am sent to the gallows, I am grateful to all those who have taken an interest in me," she said. "I am happy to suffer for Ireland. I would like to thank some more all those who made my stay in America such a happy one. I am sure that you will work for the republic and the republic only, and if some of you were our friends then have failed us now it is hard to blame them when those at home have proved false."

Denouncing the Irish treaty, Miss MacSwiney concludes: "If we could have last December over again, there would not be ten votes for that treaty."

AWARD OF \$75,000 DAMAGES FOR DEATH OF HIS WIFE

Jersey City, N. J., Nov. 22.—An award of \$75,000 damages for the death of his wife and her sister was granted Lee Nash, of Stamford, Conn., by a jury at Hudson county supreme court today. The award was made in a case brought by Nash against the Central Railroad of N. J., the two women having been killed on the Ridgeway, Ocean county crossing of that railroad last April 15.

Nash sued for \$100,000 damages for the death of his wife and her sister, Edna L. Smith, of his estate of her sister, Miss Edna L. Smith.

TESTIMONY IN MILLION DOLLAR ALIENATION SUIT

Burlington, Vt., Nov. 22.—Sensational testimony broke through the quiet of the court room in the Woodhouse million dollar alienation suit today when V. A. Bullard, defense counsel, obtained from the plaintiff, Mrs. Dorrit Van Dusen Stevens Woodhouse, the admission that she had written to Douglas Woodhouse in June, 1915, that "if this thing falls you must find some way to take care of my body. We must die some time. I don't care much any way. But you must get a doctor and a good one. This is more serious than the normal birth of a child."

Further testimony by Mrs. Woodhouse who gave signs of the mental and physical strain of the case, was given today. She was asked questions about numerous letters written by Douglas, nearly every one of which professed his great love for her.

Mrs. Woodhouse testified that the "union of love" which she described as existing between herself and Douglas before they were married, took place early in 1915, while Douglas was in Vermont on leave from the camp in New Jersey where he was stationed.

FIRE TWO SHOTS AT HUSBAND AND THEN SHOT HERSELF

Tilton, N. H., Nov. 22.—Mrs. Mabel Morrill fired two shots at her husband as he opened the door of his home to her tonight, missed both times, and then shot herself through the temple. She died instantly.

The Morrills had been living apart, and had brought cross bills for divorce. Hearing in the case were begun last week. Tonight Mrs. Morrill, who had been living at Laconia, hired an automobile and drove to her husband's home.

Morrill went to the door when his wife rang, and as he opened it, she fired the pistol on herself, fell back in the hall, while Mr. Morrill, who was calling on Morrill, witnessed the shooting. Morrill said his wife committed suicide because she was afraid to have the truth revealed at the divorce trial.

ITALY TO TAX WINE TO BALANCE THE BUDGET

Rome, Nov. 22.—(By the A. P.)—Wine, which next to bread is the commodity most largely consumed by Italians, will be the first item upon which the tax will be increased by the Mussolini government in its attempt to raise revenues to balance the budget.

The Italians eat annually 65,000,000 quintals of bread and drink 55,000,000 hectolitres of wine, upon which a tax of 20 lire per hectolitre is now assessed, bringing in a revenue of 1,100,000,000 lire. The government has decided to raise the tax to 50 lire per hectolitre, which will raise the revenue from wine to 2,750,000,000 lire.

Premier Mussolini will return to Rome tomorrow and will attend the session of parliament and take part in the discussion of the bill granting the government full authority for fiscal and bureaucratic reforms.

After the passage of the bill the chamber will adjourn until January, when Mussolini will introduce a bill for the reform of the electoral law.

Mussolini will return to the capital with increased prestige on account of his work at Lausanne. In some quarters here it is considered that the new premier was the dominating personality of the statesman.

21 PERSONS RESCUED BY FIREFMEN IN SPRINGFIELD

Springfield, Mass., Nov. 22.—Twenty-one persons were rescued by firemen tonight in the fourth and fifth floors of the Athol building were rescued by firemen and policemen. Several Frank Patterson, Florence May Wells, aged 15, and Patrolman Charles J. Murphy, who kept at the rescue work until he was overpowered by smoke, were taken to a hospital. They probably will recover.

Seven children, among them two babies, who were found underneath a table in a smoke-filled tenement, where they had crawled in terror, were carried down ladders.

The blaze is believed to have started in an electrical shop on the ground floor. Dense smoke quickly choked all the stairways and cut off escape of those in the two upper floors of the five story building. The three lower floors are occupied by business concerns. The damage to building and contents is estimated at \$50,000.

WIDOW OF REV. CHRISTIE TO TAKE UP RELIGIOUS WORK

Syracuse, N. Y., Nov. 22.—Mrs. Anna Christie, widow of Rev. Leonard J. Christie, "bishop of the outdoors," has returned to Fayette, Mont., where she expects to take up the work in which her husband was engaged when he was shot down Oct. 27 by Mrs. Margaret Carleton. Born Miss Anna Wadsworth of Auburn, this young woman incurred the displeasure of her people when she gave up her life as a society belle to become the wife of a struggling young missionary.

And now, after his death, she refuses to remain in the east with a life of ease and comfort.

CONDITION OF EMPLOYMENT OF LABOR MUST BE CHANGED

Chattanooga, Tenn., Nov. 22.—John D. Rockefeller, Jr., in a letter to the editor of the Chattanooga News, declares that no matter how difficult, conditions of employment of labor must be changed.

"I agree with you," the letter says, "that no matter how difficult it may be to abolish objectionable methods that have long prevailed, it can be done, it should be done, and must be done. Public opinion should be educated until it should become irresistible."

The letter was in reply to an editorial expression of the newspaper on Mr. Rockefeller's statement condemning the twelve-hour day.

SOUTH NORWALK SALESMAN HELD FOR EMBEZZLEMENT

Stamford, Nov. 22.—James Finnegan, a salesman of South Norwalk, was held in bonds of \$2,000 today on a charge of embezzlement of \$1,500 belonging to the Leading Performers company, Inc., of New York city. Finnegan was arrested on a complaint signed by the chief auditor of the company, who said that the defendant was sales manager for the company in the Stamford district.

"MAYOR OF CONEY ISLAND" TO MOVE TO CALIFORNIA

New York, Nov. 22.—Paddy Shea, generally known as "The Mayor of Coney Island," and one of its wealthiest residents, let it be known today that he is quitting the resort for good and henceforth will make his home in California.

"The mayor" for years ran his "Irish Cabaret" on Coney's boardwalk. In the days before prohibition, he "sold" from 250 to 300 kegs of beer on busy days, but last season he refused to open his place.

LABOR DEMONSTRATION IN MEXICO CITY TODAY

Mexico City, Nov. 22.—(By the A. P.)—The labor organizations here have planned a huge demonstration for tomorrow, as a mark of protest over the imprisonment by the American government of Ricardo Flores Magón, who died yesterday in the federal penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, where he was serving a 25 years sentence for violation of American neutrality.

The main feature of the demonstration will be a parade in which all the union workers have been urged to join.

AUTO INJURED FATAL TO PERRY N. HOLLEY OF BRISTOL

Bristol, Conn., Nov. 22.—Perry N. Holley, 54, of this town, died at the Bristol hospital tonight as the result of injuries he received two days ago when he was struck by his own automobile. He probably will recover.

Holley was hurled against the side of his garage and was crushed. He leaves his widow and two children.

BODY OF 4-YEAR-OLD BOY FOUND IN DUCK POND

Burlington, Conn., Nov. 22.—The body of David Hull, four year old son of George W. Hull, of Whiteville near here was found today in a duck pond on his father's farm. David disappeared about noon and it is believed that he tumbled into the pond while playing near it.

OBITUARY

William Bessie Robinson, Nov. 22.—William Bessie Robinson, at one time general superintendent of the Boston and Albany railroad, is dead in Brussels, Belgium. He was 75 years old. He was born in New Bedford, Mass., in 1849.